G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. 1923. (Distress

File No. 5—23.

Serial Nos.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for December 1923.

SUBJECT

Distress Relief measures adopted in the affected parts of the State.

To The Rev Comr
The Director of Agri
The D.C.S of Distts
The Conservator of Forests
The Chief Engr for Irrigation
— do — for Roads & Buildings
— Comptroller to Govt
— Supdt. Govt Printing

No 4963 dt 26.12.23

Reviews the measures for the relief of distress already adopted & issues further instructions placing additional grants for the purpose

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

NOTES.

File No.

FILE HEADING.

From

No.	Dated	Received
Diary No.	Enclos. Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First Sheet.

File

Re notice of
meeting of the
Council of 22nd inst
- Curtis also re
Chandy's Do
re wages

29/1/23

2.685 (2) 24-85

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

S/ The Revenue Courts Reference in these matters C-14 dated 4-12-23 is subsp. Instructions re Selection of marks have been given in paras 4 & 5 of the said Rev: Courts No to the Courts.

S/ 12.12.23 12.12.23.

Rev. Secy Dewan Rep/n

Arng for Secy & Exp of Tuka Khan with CS of RB & Ingalhalli & Rc 740 for issue at Bangalore — 12 noon tomorrow 21st noon

F. Offices 4

13.

Notices to get ready reports

Some Copies 13-12-23.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Issued (No. R. 2496-1036 of 12.12.36)

Whether notice may be sent to
the Comptroller & Supdg Bangalore, & Conservator Forests
also is for orders.

R. 13.12.36 The Dc of Bangalore
S/12 has already been included
in answer on his other file.

Whether notice may be sent to
~~the Comptt~~ the Conservator Dir of Agriculture
of Forests, the Secretaries in
Bangalore, the Comptr & the
Civil Secretary is for
orders

13.12.36

Rev. Secy for orders -
~~Revenue Secy~~
The Members of Council
also have to be intimated

Rd 14/12

16.12.36

Dewan)

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on DEC 14 1936
Reg. No. 3954

note file

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

Lubel, just received from the branch

The corrected file is submitted.

The point for order is about inviting to the following for attending the meeting on the 20th

1) DC Banbridge 2) Ex Engr B'hee

3). Conservator of Forests 4) Director of Agriculture 5) Comptroller

6). Financial Secretary 7) The two members in council.

In the memo received with out the following only have been invited

1) The two members in council

2). Dir of agriculture

3). Dy director

4). Conservator of Forests

Lubel for order.

14/4/23

REPLY.

(To be written on this margin.)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated.....192

The mg proposed that
held on 21.12.12
Friday 12 noon
in the usual
Conference -

mg includ
D. q wgt
Dy Secretl
C T

also -

Dy Secretl will be
convened also
the members of
C Establishment
& Accts as being
usually present

21
14.12

Ags
Rev-1 sitting orders
to A D of A
Dy Dir of A
& C T

Rejd

Rejd with
D. Cuttz

Draft D.O. submitted
for
15/12

AGENDA OF SUBJECTS FOR THE MEETING ON THE 21st DEC. 23.

1) Outturn of crops generally

II) Expenditure so far incurred,
(a) Tank restoration wells,
(b) Tank maintenance wells,
(c) Village improvement wells?
(d) Takavi loans,
(e) Other items,

III) Future requirements - Adequacy of Relief works in the programme

IV) Additional establishment

V) Throwing open Amrit Mahal Kavals for grazing

VI) Importaion of fodder

VII) Establishment of grain depots

VIII) Recovery of advances for maintenance works

IX) Suspensions and remissions

X) Waiving of contributions for well works and village improvement works.

XI) Gratuitous Relief.

****

15.12.23

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

The Dewan desires that the meeting of Revenue Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, etc. in connection with seasonal conditions, may be held at 3 P.M. on the 21st instant.

Rev. Secy. with compliments)

18/12

18/12/23

Notices were issued yesterday as per draft submitted.

14.12.23

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small sl ps the notes must be clipped, or slips pasted on this form

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

D0.27

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 14/12 1923.

Dear Sir,

I beg to suggest that the Director of Agriculture & Live Stock Expert be invited to the meeting when the fodder question is discussed at the meeting of 21st (22nd) inst.

Yours sincerely,

[illegible]

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on DEC 17 1923
Reg. No. 4068

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

No. 38-9 & 19-12-23

Notice

Dear Sir,

A meeting will be held in the Dewani Chambers at the Public Offices at 3 p.m. on the 21st Dec 23 to discuss the present seasonal conditions - & your attendance at the meeting is requested.

Yours truly

[illegible]

Member

[illegible]

Lieut Hoisted Supt. A. Davidson Esq BSc C & I 19/12/23

Dy Director of Agriculture. All Zemindars concerned &c.

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

A D.S.R. is put up
for approval, giving a brief
summary of the decisions
arrived at in the meeting
of Dy. Comrs & Heads of Depart-
ments.
The full report of the Pro-
ceedings is being prepared
& will be submitted separately

JR
23.12.1925

Decision)

Typed as revised

J

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be cipoed, or slips pasted on this form.

become practically impossible. The main features of the situation are a serious scarcity of fodder and water for men and cattle. The prices of food grains are high but as the unfavourable conditions are not general and are confined only to a small portion of the State, supplies of food grains are adequate.

4. After a full discussion, the lines of future action were laid down as follows:--

(1) TAKAVI LOANS:

So far, besides the annual budget allotments of Rs.65,000/- a sum of Rs. 45,000/- has been granted for the purpose. It was represented that the amount was insufficient, and so an additional sum of Rs. 90,000/- was decided to be placed at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner for meeting loan requirements of the two affected districts of Kolar and Tumkur in the coming months, and also an additional sum of Rs. 30,000/- for the other districts to restore their usual grants which had been withdrawn by the Revenue Commissioner for utilisation in the affected tracts. Strict instructions were issued to see that loan applications were promptly disposed of.

(2) TANK RESTORATION:

It was decided that no tank restoration work--major or minor not provided for in the budget--should be undertaken and that, if,in any particular locality, it was necessary to undertake restoration work, for want of other works, to give employment to the people, Government sanction should be obtained. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation was requested to send up a list of such works in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner for the consideration of Government, before the 15th of January 1924. This decision was reached not to fritter away resources in a hurry on works of the description which will unduly burden the State finances without limit in future years and cannot be, strictly speaking, considered as expenditure on relief operations.

every week, the usual imprest of Rs. 1,000/- for Sub Division Officers was not sufficient and that it should be suitably raised. It was decided that imprest amounts of the Sub Division Officers who are Assistant Engineers in the affected Districts may be raised up to a maximum of Rs. 2,500/- at the discretion of the Chief Engineer and proper procedure for drawing money by cheque from this imprest be prescribed by the Comptroller at once.

(7) RATES OF WAGES:

There was divergence of opinion on the question. It was felt by the Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners that the rates now being paid on the relief works by the Public Works Department, viz., 3 to 4 annas per head were inadequate. It was, decided, however, that the discretion of fixing wages must vest primarily in the Executive Engineers who should ordinarily consult the Deputy Commissioners. The rates should not be too extravagant and should, under no circumstances, exceed the ordinary scheduled rates. At the same time care should be taken that, while the rates are not made very attractive, they are enough to give the labourer a fair living wage.

(8) TEMPORARY WELLS:

It was ascertained in the course of the discussion that the execution of these works had been entrusted to the District Boards in the Kolar District. Clear instructions were given - that the temporary well scheme should be administered solely by the Revenue Department and should be entirely in the hands of - Deputy Commissioners and Amildars. The general report was that these wells had been of great use in securing an adequate amount of water to the people.

(9) ESTABLISHMENT IN REVENUE OFFICES:

It was decided that each of the taluks affected should be given a clerk on Rs. 25/- and each of the seriously affected one special sheikdar also to assist the Amildar in the distress relief

work

work. It was also decided that an additional hand on Rs. 40/- should be given to the District Offices of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore to attend to compilation of accounts, etc., pertaining to distress relief and that similarly one hand on Rs. 50 should be given to the Revenue Commissioner's Office in addition to the staff already sanctioned for the purpose.

(10) STATIONERY:

With a view to reduce the printing work as far as possible, instructions were given that lists of essential forms of accounts, bills, etc., must be prepared and sent to Government for sanction and that the Superintendent, Government Press should not undertake any printing work without the orders of the Government.

(11) IRRIGATION WELLS:

The officers were asked to give their opinion on the Dewan's note to take advantage of the Scarcity and encourage on a larger scale well-sinking for irrigation. The Director of Agriculture heartily supported the proposal and the appointment of a staff for the purpose under the Agricultural department or the Chief Engineer for Irrigation. It was conceded that the grants for Takavi Loans —— may be enhanced and a proper scheme drawn up for a suitable organization to start work forthwith.

(12) FODDER:

Owing to the failure of the ragi crop and to the shrinkage in wet cultivation, the difficulty for fodder in the affected areas has become very great. With the approach of summer this difficulty is likely to become greater and greater. The Deputy Commissioners' report that the ryots have already begun to dispose of their cattle for small prices. It is necessary to take all possibl measures to secure that the cattle resources of the people are conserved to the maximum extent possible. The fodder depots opened in September and October in parts of the Kolar and Tumkur districts did not yield very successful results. The quantity that could be handled was limited and the prices at which they could be -

secured

secured were beyond the means of the poorer population. In the Government Order of the 7th December, the Conservator of Forests was requested to cut grass in the malnad forests in Shimoga and Kadur and to arrange for its supply in the affected tracts on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioners. As it was felt that the quantity that could be transported to the affected areas would necessarily be limited in view of the restricted facilities for transportation available, it has been decided to cut as much grass as possible and stack it in convenient localities in the malnad. This grass is proposed to be made available free of cost to cattle from the affected tracts that go to the malnad. The Deputy Commissioners have been requested to give wide publicity to this fact. At suitable camping grounds on the way, facilities will be provided ~~for fodder~~ to the cattle proceeding to the malnad.

(13) Dr. Coleman also suggested the advisability of buying up 2,000 tons of paddy straw from the channel area in the Mysore district where paddy is being harvested now and stocking it at Maddur so that the ryots from the affected areas in the Kolar District who may find it difficult to drive their cattle to the malnad forests may secure a supply of fodder for their cattle. It is proposed to sell the straw at cost price and to limit the sale to the ryots in the Kolar district. These measures are perforce inadequate but they are as much as can be undertaken by the Government at present. Dr. Coleman also suggested the starting of an experimental feeding camp in Maddagiri taluk where conditions are rather serious. Cattle will be fed here on a mixed diet consisting of prickly-pear, straw and concentrated food. This experiment is reported to have been made in the Bombay Presidency with very successful results. The proposed experiment is to be made with a view to find out if the scheme is likely to yield good results in Mysore. It was accordingly decided to place an advance of Rs. 25,000/- at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for the purchase of fodder in channel areas and to grant a sum of Rs. 15,000/- for the concentration camps in the malnad and

the

the camps on the main routes leading thereto. In regard to the cutting of grass, a sum of Rs. 5,000/- has already been sanctioned for the purpose. In view of the necessity that has been felt to stock a larger quantity of cut grass in the malnad, larger grants will have to be placed at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests. Action in respect of this will be taken in consultation with him.

(14) GRATUITOUS RELIEF:

It was decided that gratuitous relief may, as already ordered, be confined to very extreme cases and that it should be limited to a maximum of Rs. 1,000/- each in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and to a maximum of Rs. 200/- in the Bangalore district.

A copy of the proceedings of the meeting and the action taken under several heads will be submitted for His Highness' gracious perusal separately.

I propose to tour in the affected taluks to see how the relief measures are being worked soon after the Christmas holidays. The question of giving relief to artisans such as weavers and also to people who will not leave their homes owing to caste or scruple is being separately considered.

Bangalore,
23rd December 1923.

23 DEC 1923

DKR.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

H.H.No.292

Subject.

Brief summary of the proceedings of the meeting held on the 21st and 22nd December 1923 in connection with - the distress relief measures.

496

Order.

~~KRM~~

26/12/23

Revised

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

I have put up herewith a draft order as per instructions given to me. The references to the previous orders have been fully flagged.

I am preparing draft forms in which fortnightly reports from the Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner regarding seasonal conditions should be obtained. They will be submitted séparately.

Note:- I have placed below a statement showing the grants already sanctioned and the purposes for which they have been given. Information is being separately called for regarding how these grants have been dealt with and on receipt of that information final orders may be passed as to how these grants should be dealt with. There appears to be considerable misapprehension, amounts granted as advances for starting works being taken as additional grants in excess of the Budget.

The Draft DSN & Dr Rhenius letter re Fodder stock & the reply thereto taken by me for reference are placed in the file. (enclosed in a closed cover)

Please issue urgent as revised

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Gazette order has been issued yesterday & has also been sent to Dr. Please A DSN is submitted for approval A clean typed copy also is placed

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

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in the file -
The draft as revised by
the Dean is also placed
below

AC
27.12

Dean

N B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

WD 1880—GPB—1,50 000—2 5-21

Submitted to His Highness.

In continuation of my Submission Note dated 23rd December 1923, submitting a summary of the proceedings of the meeting held on 21st and 22nd instant in connection with the Distress Relief operations, I beg to submit for the gracious perusal of His Highness a copy of the Government Order issued yesterday on the subject.

27 DEC 1923

Bangalore,
27th December 1923

DKR

DKR

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Government Order re. the Distress Relief operations.

463

Order.

~~K R W~~

29/12/23

Perused.

Printed copy of the order is submitted

30 DEC 1923

J/12

4 printed copy of the order was separately sent as directed by the Govt.

31/12

B

GRANTS SANCTIONED FOR RELIEF OF

DISTRESS.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

		Rs.
For urgent works to be adjusted later from budget grants (G.O.No.R.861-8/R.M.11-23-3 dated 31st August 1923)		5,000
For Takavi Loans.	G.O.No.20-2 dated 19th October 1923.	5,000
For Tank restoration works.		5,000

ABSTRACT:--

Deputy Commissioner Kolar District.

(1) Rs.10,000 for tank works.

(2) Rs. 5,000 for takavi loans.

GRANTS SANCTIONED FOR RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Deputy Commissioner.

	Rs.
For minor tank works restoration to be adjusted later out of budget grants; ~~xxxxxx~~ and for opening grain depots. (Vide C.O.No.1544-50, dated 3rd October 1923. ...	5,000

Transferred to Village Improvement works.
(G.O.No.1679-83 dated 12th October 1923)

Executive Engineer.

For minor tank works to be adjusted later out of budget grants (G.O.No.1544-50 dated 13rd October 1923) ...	5,000

ABSTRACT.

Deputy Commissioner Tumkur District

for Village Improvement works. Rs.5,000

Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division.

For minor tank works. Rs.5,000

GRANTS SANCTIONED FOR RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

	Rs.
Deputy Commissioner:	
Advances for tank maintenance. ... ... (G.O.No.C.34-39 dated, 25th October 1923).	5,000.
Transferred to Dodballapur. ... ... (G.O.No.2375-8 dated 29th November 1923).	

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Deputy Commissioner:	
For starting tank works. ... ... (G.O.No.2018-23 dated 5th November 1923).	5,000
Executive Engineer.	
For starting tank works. (do do. do.).	5,000

ABSTRACT.

Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District for tank works	10,000
Executive Engineer for tank maintenance in (Dodballapur)	5,000

GRANTS SANCTIONED FOR RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

Conservator of Forests:

Advance to cust the grass. (G.O.No.2582-93 dated 7th December 1923)		
Advance to stock fodder. (G.O.No.I.C.3686-96 dated 8th December 23)		5,000.

Director of Agriculture.

Out of Rs.20,000 budget grant--for purchase of seeds (G.O.No.861-8 dated 21st August 1923)	5,000.
Out of Rs.20,000 budget grant-- (G.O.No.1544-50 dated 3rd October 1923).	5,000.
	10,000.

Proceedings of the Distress Meeting held in the Dewan's Chambers on 21st inst., at 3 p.m.

Present.

1. Rajamantra Dhurina,
   A.R. Banerji, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E.,
   Dewan of Mysore (President)

2. Mashir-ul-mulk,
   Mir Humza Hussain, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
   First ~~ex~~ Member of Council.

3. K.R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A.,
   2nd Member of Council.

4. Dr. Coleman, Director of Agriculture

5. Mr. K. Chandy, Revenue Commissioner.

6. " J. Bhore, Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

7. " H.D. Rice, -do- for Roads & Buildings.

8. " B. Venkoba Rao, Dy. Commissioner, B'lore.

9. " Zahirudin Mecci, -do- Tumkur.

10. " Hiriyanniah, -do- Kolar.

11. " C. Davison, Live Stock Expert.

12. " Yegnanarayana Iyer, Director of Agriculture

13. " Laxminarasappa, Executive Engineer, Bangalore.

14. " Karvi, Executive Engineer, Tumkur.

15. " Anandalvar, -do- Kolar.

16. " K. Matthan, Chief Secretary.

17. " M.N. Krishna Rao, Financial Secretary.

18. " K.V. Anantaraman, Rev. Secretary.

19. " M. Satyaraj Chetty, Comptroller to Govt.

Absent.

20. " B.V. Ramiengar, ~~Asst.~~ Conservator of Fts.

---

1. Situation in Tumkur District.

The Dewan called upon the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur to give an account of the present situation in regard to distress in his district.

The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, explained that except in regard to Maddagiri Taluk the condition of other taluks was not very bad. He, however, expressed that water difficulty was being felt every where and that wells had to be started in almost every village. The Dewan enquired whether any such wells were already started and if so how many were completed. He also wanted to know the time within which a well could be finished and the number of coolies required to finish it. The Deputy Commissioner replied that the work had just been taken up, that 18 wells had been sanctioned and that only a very few wells were completed. With regard to the time and coolies required for a well, he said that it would take 15 days in the tank beds and that between 15 to 20 coolies had to be employed for completing a well. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to furnish information as to the amount sanctioned for these wells and the amount spent out of that so far. The Deputy Commissioner explained that Rs.15,000 was sanctioned and that Rs.594 was spent up-to-date. The smallness of the figures of expenditure, he explained as being due to the fact that completion bills had not come in many cases, although the Amildars had paid the bills out

of their imprest money. The Dewan wanted to know whether villagers dug wells without any grant. The Deputy Commissioner said that in some cases they did so. The Dewan observed that progress made so far in regard to wells was very slow.

2. ~~As regards relief works~~, The Dewan enquired the number of relief works that were opened in the district.

The Deputy Commissioner said that 7 maintenance works had been started and that the work was going on and that Rs.1537 had been spent on this account. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur, explained that at Maddagiri, Korategere Gubbi and Tumkur they got on an average 700 people for work every day besides the men on their ordinary works. He expected to get more men. He said that they were spending about Rs.130 or 140 a day and the average rate of wages was about 3 annas per head. The Dewan wanted to know how the coolies were paid and by whom. The Executive Engineer replied that there were nominal contractors and that the contractors paid the coolies exactly at the rate that was given by the Executive Engineer. He also said that if any respectable men came forward to take up the work of contract honorarily the Department preferred them and gave them the work. The Dewan wanted to know on what principle these works were chosen. The Executive Engineer replied that the works were taken up on the requisition of the Amildars. The Dewan wanted to know whether at any time the estimates exceeded the budget grants. The

The Executive Engineer said that in most cases it was so. The Dewan instructed that such ~~wells~~ works ought not to have been taken up without sanction of Government, as they involve a heavy liability to Government, and Government must know what amount they will have to bear, all expenditure beyond ~~and~~ one year's assessment being debitable as final charge to Government. ~~The~~ -

3. The Dewan then wanted to know ~~something~~ something about fodder situation in the District.

The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur said that the fodder depot opened at Kodigenahalli had failed, the price being too high for the poor classes. He said that only half the quantity was sold at the Departmental rate and the other half was sold at Maddagiri. He however, stated that no deaths of cattle occured. The Dewan wanted to know how many State Forests had been thrown open for grazing. The Deputy Commissioner said that almost all ~~were opened~~ had been thrown open.

4. The Dewan wanted to know if any gratuitous relief had been given.

The Deputy Commissioner, said that at present the names of persons were being registered and half a seer of ragi per day was ordered to be given in a few extreme cases. The Dewan instructed that such relief should be given only in extreme cases.

The Dewan enquired what ~~would be~~ the -

estimate for such relief would be ~~kind of work~~ for the whole year. The Deputy Commissioner said it would come to about Rs.1,000.

5. The Dewan wanted to know the total remissions and suspensions that might have to be given. The Deputy Commissioner replied that during the year it might become necessary to remit one lakh and suspend the recovery of another 3 lakhs of rupees of assessment.

6. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to explain how much had been spent from the funds for Takavi loans.

The Deputy Commissioner replied that out of a total grant of Rs.35,000 given to him, Rs.15,000 had been spent and that he had applications pending for over a lakh of rupees.

The Dewan observed that the distribution of those takavi loans was very slow considering the number of applications pending. The Deputy Commissioner explained that he had no forms and that he had made repeated requests for them. He said he had even wired for these forms to the Press Superintendent. The Dewan enquired what security the Deputy Commissioner took for such loans. The Deputy Commissioner replied that lands were taken as security.

7. The Dewan wanted to know whether it was necessary to give relief to weavers and artisans.

The Deputy Commissioner replied that it was very necessary as they don't find market for their goods now. Even the co-operative societies were not able to make any headway.

8. The Dewan asked whether the stock of

rice was insufficient and whether it would be possible to supply broken rice. The Deputy Commissioner said that it was ~~xxxx~~ necessary to have grain depots. He said that the best thing would be to buy grains at ~~grain~~ centres and import them to the localities required. The Dewan said that such a course could not be undertaken at present. This could be undertaken by cooperative societies. If they required any advance the same could be given.

11. Situation in Kolar.

9. The Dewan then called upon the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar to explain the situation in his district. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, said that Goribidnur and Gudibanda were the worst affected taluks and that many of their operations were concentrated there. The distress was extending to almost all the taluks except Chickballapur, viz., Srinivasapur, Malur, Kolar, Chintamani, ~~being affected~~. Just at present they had started works in Goribidnur Gudibanda, Srinivasapur and Bagepalli. The Dewan enquired the number of wells works that were started. The Deputy Commissioner said that 151 temporary drinking water wells were taken up and that more than half of them were completed, the cost of each of these wells ranging from Rs.15 to 50. In many of these cases water had been tapped. In Goribidnur alone there were 56 wells and 34 in Srinivasapur. The Dewan asked whether the temporary well works were given to local contractors. The Deputy Commissioner said that such works were given only to local

contractors. The Dewan asked whether the cattle could go to Malnad. The Deputy Commissioner replied in the negative and said that in the first place they had no strength to go to malnad. He continued that 18 tank maintenance works had been started. He said that drought was most severely felt at Srinivasapur next to Goribidnur. The Dewan enquired what arrangements they had made about drinking water for cattle. The Deputy Commissioner said that this difficulty was felt in Srinivasapur and that go-kattes were constructed which also served as a source of employment for the men.

10. The Dewan asked the Dy Com to give an account of what had been done with the grants for ~~the~~ takavi loans. The Deputy Commissioner said that the total grant up-to-date for this was Rs.31,000 and that altogether Rs 23,000 had been spent. The Dewan enquired what ~~would be~~ the stock of grains in his district would be. The Deputy Commissioner said that he was not nervous about the stock, but was afraid of the rise in prices.

11. The Dewan wanted to know the present fodder situation in the District. The Deputy Commissioner said that there was a little stock of fodder just at present which would last about 6 weeks. The Dewan enquired as to what happened to all the fodder depots. The Deputy Commissioner replied that they were all closed. At present they had no fodder depots at all, and as per recent orders the Deputy Commissioners

said that he had placed an order for forest grass with the Conservator. Asked as to whether cattle ate grass got from malnad area, the Deputy Commissioner said that he had his own doubts as there were many complaints that cattle would get diorrheoea etc., but however, he said he would try. The Dewan wanted to know the number of village improvement works on hand. The Deputy Commissioner said that he had 19 works on hand the nature of the work being constructing go-kattes, clearing lantana and prikly pear.

12. The Dewan enquired what ~~would be~~ the estimate for remission would be. The Deputy Commissioner said that wet assessment of about 2 lakhs would have ~~xxxx~~ to be remitted and the assessment in regard to dry at Goribidnur and Gudibanda had to be postponed, which would come to 1½ lakhs. The Dewan ordered that remission estimates should be sent up to Government by 15th of January 1924.

13. The Dewan ~~remarked~~ asked if any people were in receipt of gratuitous relief. The Deputy Commissioner said that 27 men had been registered and 3 (all lepers) had been actually given gratuitous relief.

14. The Dewan then called upon the Revenue Commissioner to give an account of takavi and land improvement loans. The Revenue Commissioner said, that the total grant was Rs.1,10,000 and that 90,000 was already distributed. The Dewan asked whether the Deputy Commissioners were in need of

additional grant of takavi loans immediately and if so how much. The Revenue Commissioner said that the Deputy Commissioner Kolar had asked for Rs.15,000 up to end of January and the Tumkur Deputy Commissioner for Rs.1,23,000 up to end of June. The Dewan said that it was not possible to give Rs.1,20,000. He remarked that these loans should be properly classified, and that subsistence loans, which far exceeded loans for takavi should be very much restricted. The Dewan then asked the Revenue Commissioner to state roughly what ~~would be~~ the additional grants required would be. The Revenue Commissioner said that a lakh rupees for each district was required.

15. The Dewan wanted to know something about the works under the P.W.D. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur, said that he had a budget allotment of

12,500	under major Tank Restoration Work
10,000	-do- minor -
22,500	

The Dewan asked the number of works that were started. The Executive Engineer said 54 works were in progress so far as Tumkur District was concerned and most of them were nearing completion. The Dewan asked if any new works had been sanctioned during the year and if so, how many. The Executive Engineer said that no new works were sanctioned.

The Dewan then asked whether the

Executive Engineer required any new works to be started. The Executive Engineer said that wherever there were tanks to be restored it was necessary to sanction and start the works, and asked for Rs. 10,000 more. The Dewan thought it ~~xxxxx-xxxyxxxxxxxxx~~ unnecessary to give any additional grant to tank restoration works in addition to the budget grant.

In regard to tank maintenance, the Executive Engineer said that works were being carried out under instruction of the Revenue Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner and that in many cases the estimates ~~xxxx~~ went up ~~in~~ beyond one year's assessment. The Dewan said that expenditure up to one year's assessment will be treated as advance to ryots and may be incurred, but beyond that it is ~~the~~ a liability ~~of~~ on the Government, and observed that as long as this distress remained and as long as there was necessity to provide people with work, he thought it would be a suitable opportunity to ~~xxxxxx~~ utilise these maintenance works up to the maximum of ryots' liability. The Dewan further observed, that tank maintenance work should not be started without having estimates. He ordered that Deputy Commissioners must send up lists of tank maintenance works that have been taken and are proposed to be taken up by the 15th of January 1924 showing against each case the actual assessment and the approximate cost of maintenance of works so that

Government may know where they stand, and that then Government would be prepared to grant an extra sum, if necessary, for meeting the excess liability. The Comptroller said that as the works were in progress and ~~that as~~ it would take some time to send up the estimates, information about one year's assessment may be sent to him at once. The Dewan remarked that particulars with regard to all works that had been started should be submitted to Government at once.

Proceedings of the second day's distress meeting held on 22nd December 1923 at 8.30 A.M.

Bangalore District.

16. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore, ~~whether he would be satisfied if an~~ what additional grant he would require ~~of Rs.30,000 was granted~~ for loans ~~for the districts together~~ in his district. The --- Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore said that he required Rs.10,000 more for loans and that he had a balance of Rs.7.000 in his hands out of the original grant. The Dewan asked the Deputy --- Commissioner to spend that amount (Rs.7,000) ~~fix~~ first and then the question of additional grant for loans would be considered. The Deputy --- Commissioner, Bangalore thereupon requested that Rs.18,000 may be sanctioned towards go-kattes. The Dewan replied that nothing could be granted now and that the Rs.7.000 which was available might be spent first. The Dewan called upon the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore to furnish some information on suspension of assessment, etc. Deputy Commissioner said that the Wet assessment for the District was Rs.2.95.000 and suspension of ~~xxxx~~ about half was likely to be required. The Dewan asked whether there were any paddy -- crops in his district. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore replied that only in some taluks there were paddy crops and it has generally failed as the tanks did not receive any supply of water. He also requested that since the time for application for remission was extended the time for sending up reports might similarly be extended. The Deputy Commissioner further said that in ----- Bangalore District, the State Forests were said to have been thrown open but that plantations

had not been thwon open and that he was receiving complaints from certain quarters in this respect. The 2nd Member said that he would make a note of it and enquire in the matter.

Tank Works.

2-17. The Executive Engineer, Bangalore said that they had started tank maintenance works and that they had no sufficient funds to go on with it and that the Revenue Commissioner had given them only Rs.3,500/. The Executive Engineer, Kolar, also expressed the same difficulty and requested that some money might be given out of one lakh of rupees. The Dewan said that there was not enough work for men under tank maintenance works and said that work should be taken up under feeder channels. He instructed them to keep up to their budget grants under tank restoration. Most of them were incomplete and it would not be possible to take up all of them. If in any case the Revenue Department asked the Executive Engineer to take up any new work then they had to obtain the previous sanction of Government. He, however, advised them to take up small maintenance works which would cost, 3,000 or 4,000 rupees. The Dewan in this connection ordered that by the 15th of January the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner send up a statement for the districts of Kolar and Tumkur showing the number of new works to be undertaken according to the budget programme. Then it would be possible for Government to have an idea as to the probable grant. Until then, he said that they must not start any new works. The Dewan further said that in all cases the D.P.W. might take up at the instance of the Amildar works

the estimates of which were not in excess of one year's assessment. In case the estimates were in excess of one year's assessment the execution of such works would have to be sanctioned by Government. He ordered that a list of all such cases, giving details as to the total amount required and the excess amount to be borne by Government may be sent up by the 15th January 1924. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar requested that some liberty might be given to the Deputy Commissioners to execute very urgent cases without referring to Government. The Dewan saw no difficulty in obtaining Government sanction even in such cases. The Exective Engineer, Kolar, explained that estimates had to be prepared for about 1,500 tanks and the present establishment was not quite adequate. He said that the Kolar district contained 8 lakhs of people. According to the Famine Code if half the population was affected, 15 per cent of the affected population had to be provided with employment. The Dewan said that the Famine Code had not been adopted by Government and that the procedure adopted on this occasion was totally different and had nothing to do with the Famine Code. He did not like that things should be mixed up. He said that he had repeatedly urged them not to discuss on academical matters nor to write any elaborate reports, nor to start theories, not to refer to precedents, Government orders, etc. But he urged that from day to day the situation should be watched and difficulties minimised. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur said that in Maddagiri taluk, the maintenance work was almost over and that

he had to find employment for the labourers. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to put them on the roads. The Chief Engineer for -- Irrigation suggested that Tumali project might be taken up as it would provide work for 5000 p persons. The Dewan asked him to submit proposals in this matter.

D.P.W. Establishment.

18. The Dewan asked the Chief ----- Engineer for Irrigation whether he had any idea about the establishment required for supervising the tank maintenance works. The Chief --- Engineer for Irrigation replied that 2 Sub-overseers to each taluk, one sub-overseer extra for each sub-taluk and 2 extras for the whole district were required. The total strength at the rate would be 20 for Tumkur and 23 for Kolar. He said that they would not be --- employed immediately. He, however, requested that permission might be given to employ them as necessity arose. The Dewan consulted the Financial Secretary whether it would not be -- better to give some grant to the Chief Engineer so that they might utilise some portion of the grant on establishment. When they reached the maximum they could ask the Government. He then asked the Chief Engineer for Irrigation what percentage he would think fair The Chief Engineer for Irrigation said that 10 per cent exclusive of office establishment would be fair. The Executive Engineer, Kolar, thought that --- it was too small a percentage and it would be imporssible to manage, as there was retrenchment in the Department very recently and they had got much work on hand. The Dewan observed that the whole of the normal establishment had also to be utilised for attending to this work and that

if they wanted anything they might knock at Mr. Bhore's doors. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur thought that 10 per cent was too small since it included the clerical establishment also. The Dewan did not like to have too much of clerks and draftsmen. The Dewan remarked that the present arrangements might be carried out for six months in the first instance. He asked the Executive Engineers to have the direction in their own hands to go round the places and to keep a personal tough over those works.

Tools.

19. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation said that the required Rs.10,000 for tools The Executive Engineer, Tumkur said that coolies would not go for work unless tools were supplied to them. The Executive Engineer, Bangalore, thought that when once the tools were issued to the coolies they would not go to work unless they were supplied with tools. He was not in favour of supplying them with tools. He however, requested that permission might be accorded to issue tools as loans and to recover their cost in easy instalments. The Dewan did not agree to this proposal. The Executive Engineer, Kolar, said that he was managing the work without issuing any tools at all. The Dewan ordered that tools need not be issued for the next 2 months. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur said that he had issued tools to some coolies and that he would withdraw all of them if permitted. The Dewan observed that it was a mistake in having issued tools and said that a uniform procedure might be followed. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, requested that tools might be given to panchamas, who

have no tools of their own. The Dewan said that the general principle might be followed and that for the present he would not make any distinction.

Imprests.

20. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur, urged that the imprest money with the Sub-Division Officers might be raised to Rs.5,000. so as to enable weekly payments to the labourers during shandy days being made promptly. He said that the imprest need not be in cash and that the Sub-Division Officers might be permitted to draw money from the Treasury by cheques by opening a drawing account. The Financial Secretary objected to this procedure it would be against the Treasury Rules and said that every pie that went out of the Treasury ought to be accounted for with necessary vouchers. The Comptroller said that the imprest might be treated as an advance account. The Dewan said that it was not possible to give Rs.5,000 but that Rs.2.500 might be given to the Assistant Engineers in charge of the sub-divisions.

Wages.

21. The Dewan enquired whether there was proper understanding between the D.P.W. and the Revenue Department in regard to rates. The Revenue Commissioner advocated that the ordinary rates should not be cut down and that scheduled rates should be allowed on relief works also. He said that the rate of 2 or 3 annas was too small in view of the abnormal rise in food-stuffs. He pointed out that according to the Famine Code, Government had to give wages even to children whether they worked or not, and as such wages are not being paid, it is but

fair to raise the wages of each coolie that works. The Executive Engineer, Kolar, said though he was accused of giving low rates, he was able to carry a good lot of work. He therefore saw no reason for any change in the rates. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation --- said that it would give them a chance to increase the rates if the present condition went worse, if the rates were kept low. The Dewan thought that there was a great divergen of opinion and said that D.P.W. should adjust the rates according to the local conditions after consulting the Revenue Officers. He -- said that the whole responsibility lay on the D.P.W. He did not wish to see that the department was thoroughly up-set, as by --- giving higher rates it would give an opportunity for every contractor to represent his case to Government. He said that they should be very careful in this respect. He said that if the rates were fixed at the early -- stages to a minimum so as to give them some subsistence, there would be scope for enhancement if need be. and that if there was any -- complaint enquiries might be made in consultation by the officers of both Revenue and D.P. W. Departments and the rate might be increased He said that if they started at scheduled rate they were bound to increase within 15 days. He said that at present the whole discretion rested with the Executive Engineers and if there was any complaint to the Revenue ----- Officers, the officers of both Departments should meet together and arrive at some definite conclusion. He advised them not to disturb the labour conditions and that there were certain

things in the country which should go on whether there was distress or not. He said that labour would move like water wherever it found its own level.

Well Works and Village Improvement Works.

22. The Dewan wanted to know what advance the Amildars were having in their charge. The Revenue Commissioner replied that it was Rs.500 each. The Dewan wanted to know the system on which they were carrying on their work. The Revenue Commissioner said that they were carrying on Village Improvement works and temporary wells. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, said that estimates in regard to village improvement works were sanctioned by him and that the temporary well works were carried out by the District Board. The Dewan and the First Member thought the procedure was not correct and that this arrangement was likely to lead to confusion. The Dewan ordered that a separate account be opened for temporary well works and that it would be better if the whole allotment given for temporary wells was administered by the Deputy Commissioners and the Amildars asked to make quick payments by being given an imprest money of Rs.500 each. The Revenue Commissioner urged that in view of the seasonal conditions the contribution due by the villagers to Village Improvement works may be waived. The Dewan said that the liability on the Government would become indefinite, and wherever the villages are unable to pay contribution the amount spent on their behalf may be treated as advance, proper mutchalikas being taken from them. The Revenue Commissioner said that no body can be particularly made responsible for the amount

The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, stated that the leading men -- 4 or 5 of them would come forward to give mutchalikas. The Dewan said that Tank maintenance works may be given the first preference and Village Improvement works taken up only where there is no tank maintenance work.

Establishment.

23. The Dewan asked whether they required any establishment for relief operations The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, asked for an account. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar asked for--

1 shekdar for each of the 8 taluks.
1 special accountant.
1 typist.
1 type-writer.

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, asked for.

1 sub-overseer to each of the affected taluks. 1 clerk.

The Dewan said that as most of the work was being done by the Amildars they should be given clerk for maintaining accounts, attending to Village Improvement work, attending to calls from the Executive Engineer etc., He enquired whether it would be sufficient if one clerk is given to each taluk and a sheikdar to the badly affected taluks. He said that the District Offices had certainly a good amount of work but that he had also found that the work was liable to be increased unnecessarily. The Dewan enquired the Deputy Commissioner Kolar whether he required a typist, very -- badly. The Deputy-Commissioner, Kolar, replied that an additional hand on Rs.40 would do. The Revenue Commissioner requested that an accountant on Rs.50 be sanctioned to him to check the figures received from the other

offices. The Dewan ordered that one accountan
might be given for 3 months.

Stationery.

24. The Dewan requested the Revenue Commissioner to reduce scriptory work to the minimum, to get nerrative returns and not -- eloborate reports. What Government required was one clear report every week. He asked the Revenue Commissioner not to worry the Deputy Commissioners with calling for too many reports. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar asked whether it would not be desirable to have -- fortnightly rather than weekly reports. The Revenue Commissioner suggested that as some officer should inspect the spot before the x report is sent up, it would be better to make the refort fortnightly. The Dewan said that he wanted a nerrative report and at the end of it an extract could be given starting "I have inspected such and such a place. So many coolies employed, etc." He also impressed upon the officers that it was not possible to spend a lot of money on stationery etc. He said that he had given orders to the Superintendent of the Press not to take any additional work without previous Government sanction and that there was a run down in -- paper. He impressed on the officers the -- necessity to reduce correspondence to a -- minimum. The Revenue Commissioner requested that application forms should be supplied to him for giving advances. The Dewan enquired the Comptroller whether any elaborate forms were required. The Comptroller said that he wanted to discuss the matter with the Revenue Commissioner first. The Dewan requested the officers to send up a list of essential

forms required and to return the forms that were of no use. He said that the best thing would be for them to send up such large indents straight to Government.

Irrigation Wells.

25. The Dewan enquired whether it would be desirable to formulate a scheme to improve the irrigation wells and whether it would be desirable to employ a proper well-Engineer to go round and advise the ryots in technical matters. He said that as so far as he was concerned he was prepared to give money on behalf of Government for this purpose. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, thought that some officer might be sent out for this purpose. The Dewan enquired the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, whether appliances are to be provided for by Government in case a general scheme was sanctioned. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, said that ---- applicances had to be provided for by Government. The Second Member of Council was also of opinion that if there was a large demand for these wells Government could sanction. He thought that this measure would be the best way to insure against famine. The Director of Agriculture thought that instead of wasting money on temporary wells which would in course of time, the same might be utilixed for permanent wells. He also concurred with the Dewan's views of having a apecial establishment. He said that in ---- Bombay Presidency they had agricultural ---- Engineers and that the work turned out by them was very satisfactory and suggested that the D.P.W. would be in a better position to

do ~~xxxxxx~~ that work. The Second Member said that if there were sufficient number of applications received for the purpose a special officer might be appointed. ~~The First Member said that if there were sufficient number of applications received for the purpose a special officer might be appointed.~~ The First Member said that an officer might be appointed and attached to the Agricultural Department to give advice in all matters connected therewith. The Dewan replied that the matter would be considered.

Fodder.

26. The Dewan asked the Director of Agriculture what arrangement he would propose to meet the demand for fodder. The Director of Agriculture explained that expenditure was now being incurred more on account of the transporting charges. He said that at the starting place the price of a ton of straw would be Rs. 10, which would come up to Rs.30 or Rs.40 a ton, including transport charges at the place of consumption. He thought that even if the grass was collected in the forests it was not possible to transport it unless it was pressed and converted into hay. Besides he was of opinion that if grass was collected in forests and allowed to remain for over a month without being pressed it might become dry and cattle would not eat it afterwards. He also had his own fears about the fire in the jungle. He therefore suggested that grass might be collected as much as possible and the same pressed into hay and distributed to different centres and the ryots asked to take their cattle to the nearst centres in Malnad. For this purpose some pressing machines were required and the

Forestx Department had only six machines and that if he was permitted he would ask Mr.Davison to supply some more. He thought that this operation would also provide some labour to the people. He suggested that grass might be given free of cost to cattle from the affected areas. The Director of Agriculture also thought it advisable to buy up a stock of 20,000 tons of paddy straw from the channel area in the Mysore District and to stock it at Maddur so that ryots from the affected areas in the Kolar District who might find it difficult to drive their cattle to the malnad forests might secure fodder. He said that straw might be sold at cost price, to the ryots. He also suggested that an experimental feeding camp in Maddagiri might be opened and the feeding of cattle on a mixed diet consisting of prickly pear straw and concentrated food might be tried He said that this experiment was tried in Bombay Presidency and proved successful. The Dewan asked the Director of Agriculture whether his department would be in charge of the moving camps. The Director replied that his department would be in charge of the moving camps. The Dewan asked how much grass he expected could be transported from Malnad. The Director said that he would transport as much quantity as was available in the pressed form. The Deputy Commissioner Kolar said that it would be advantageous for righ people to purchase straw but it would be very difficult for poor men. The 1st Member said that cattle might be taken to the place by the poor people, where they could be fed free. The Dewan asked Mr.Davison whether there was sufficient grass in Amritmahal Kavals

in Tumkur. Mr.Davison replied that there was absolutely no grass available in the kavals and that extra arrangements had to be made in regar to cattle at Tumkur and Kadur. The Dewan said that so far as cutting operations were concerned they would be in the hands of the conservator of Forests and that as regards the quantity required to be transported to Tumkur and Kolar on the indents of the Deputy Commissioners the Conservator should get the grass pressed with the aid of the machinery that would be supplied by the Agricultural Departmen From what the Director had explained the Dewan thought that no appreciable advantage could be obtained even if grass was got from malnad. The Director said that Rs.15,000 roughly was required for concentration and free feeding camps and marching camps en-route. The Dewan enquired whether he had an idea of the approximate number of cattle that he was going to feed in free in those centres. The Director replied that about 20,000, would be fed. He said that marching camps only would require Rs.15,00 and that he had no calculations about the central camp and that Rs. 15000 may be given for the present. The Dewan then observed that certain amount of propagandistic work had to be done through shekdars and Amildars by giving due publicity to the fact that facilities would be provided for fodder to the cattle proceeding to the malnad at suitable halting camps on the way. The Dewan then directed that roughly a lakh of rupees might be placed at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for the following

25,000 for the purchase of fodder in channel areas.
15,000 for the concentration camps.
5,000 for establishment in connection

with cutting operation.

3000 for experimentat Maddagiri.

The Dewan was also pleased to state that a lakh of rupees would have to be placed at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests ~~and in all~~ finally. He remarked that special check should be exercised in administering the advances sanctioned by Government.

Miscellaneous.

27. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur said that people from British trrritories were coming for work and he wanted orders in the matter. The Dewan said that in such cases preference might be given to local people and the Collector of the District from which people come might be written to stating that they are going to send them back. He however instructed the Executive Engineer not to starve them. Mr.Rice asked for a special grant of Rs.50,000 to provide work for people on his works. The Dewan enquired whether he was going to take up Road works. Mr.Rice said that road works need not be taken up where there were tank works.

The Revenue Commissioner said that funds sanctioned for distress measures might be classified in appropriate heads. The Dewan said that this would be done. The Revenue Commissioner requested that since the question of providing facilities to weavers was not taken up the same might be decided. The Dewan replied that the Revenue Commissioner might discuss the matter with Mr.D'Souza and the Registrar of Co-Operative Societies. The Revenue Commissioner requested whether anything could be done in regard to Burma rice. The Dewan replied that it was not possible to take up the question at this stage. The Revenue Commissioner requested some advances might be given

for grain depots. The Dewan replied that nothing could be done in the matter. The Revenue Commissioner requested that some funds should be allotted for gratuitous relief work. The Dewan directed that it might be given up as Rs.1,000 in each of the ~~Taluks~~ Districts of Kolar and Tumkur and Rs.200 in Dodballapur Taluk. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur requested that an overseer for checking the bills in connection with Village Improvement works might be sanctioned. The Dewan replied that the Amildar was given a shekdar and an accountant, and as the work was not of a technical nature the Amildar would be able to do that work of ---- checking.

THE MEETING CLOSED.

LoR 2696-703
R. Rev 11-23.
D. 13.12.23

N O T I C E.

1) A meeting will be held in the Dewan's Chambers at Public Offices at 12 noon on Friday the 21st instant to discuss the present seasonal conditions.

2) The meeting should be attended by the Revenue Commissioner, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, the Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings, the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Tumkur and the Executive Engineers of Kolar and Tumkur.

3) All officers are requested to be so good as to bring up-to-date information as regards - number of works, expenditure incurred up-to-date, areas affected, future requirements, etc.

4) Statements containing this information should be sent to the undersigned before the evening of the 18th inst

By Order,

Secy. to Govt.,
Rev. Depart.

To

The Revenue Commissioner.
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
-do- Roads & Buildings.
The Dy. Commissioner, Kolar,
-do- Tumkur & Bangalore
The Executive Engineer, Kolar.
-do- Tumkur.

In this connection Public Offices new members, hence the may be omitted.

15.12.23.

13.12.23.

Rev. Secy)

D.O. No. R 2804-08

Rev II-23. D 15.12
-23

Dear Sir,

In connection with the discussion of the present seasonal conditions, I am desired to request you to be so good as to be present at a meeting to be held in the Dewan's Chambers at the Public Offices at 12 noon on Friday the 21st inst.

I am to request that the Dy. Dir. of Agri. may also be asked to attend the meeting.

Yrs. [illegible]

To
1) Dir of Agriculture
2) Conservator of Forests
3) Computer
4) Fin. Secy.
5) Ex. Engr. Bamp Divn.

Sd. by Mr. K. Duraiswamy.

We proposed to have a meeting on this

I am desired to request you to be present as to be present at the meeting.

To be included with the D.O. to the Dir of Agri.

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N O T I C E.

8-12-23 & 18-12-23

The meeting to be held on the 21st December 1923 in connection with the seasonal conditions will be held at 3 P.M instead of at 12 noon as already intimated.

By order,

For Secretary to Govern
Revenue Department

18/12/23

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
do Roads & Buildi
The Deputy Commissioners of Kolar
Tumkur
Bangalore
The Executive Engineers of Kolar
Tumkur
Bangalore.
The Financial Secretary to Government
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore
The Comptroller to the Government of Mys

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,

Bangalore, dated 21-12- *192*

21.12.1925

B. V. RAMAIENGAR, ESQ., B. A.,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

K. V. Anantharaman, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore, Rev. Deptt.

S i r,

I have the honour to state, that I returned this morning from Bhadravati and am down with fever. I therefore regret very much my inability to attend the meeting fixed for to-day.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. Ramaiengar

for Conservator of Forests.

MRK

the Famine Code, with
clothes for children & helpless
dependents should be followed
by adequate wages fixed.

I can assure you that
4 as (13/4 ~~annas~~ annas rate)
is not attractive wages
at the present selling
price of rafts & is
the lowest minimum rate
~~possible~~ safe for prevention
emaciation of women
& children Madras
has raised the age of
working children, &
we cannot allow small
children on the works.

Yours faithfully
[illegible]

Confl

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 25/12 1923.

My Dear Sir

I am submitting herewith for your favourable consideration a note regarding the rate of wages; & beg to be excused for doing so, as there was not enough time to put the facts together as the situation is fluid & the new terms in about a month, & it is necessary that either

No. A-

Office of the Revenue Commissioner
in Mysore,
Bangalore. 24th December 1923.

CONFIDENTIAL MEMO.

The Private Secretary to the Dewan in his D.O. letter No. 226-8 dated the 25th November 1923 to the Revenue Commissioner intimated that the rates on Public Works in the affected areas should be fixed by the Revenue Commissioner in consultation with the Chief Engineers. (Vide extract quoted below.)

> "I am desired by the Dewan to state that it is necessary to fix the rates for relief works urgently and to request you to kindly take necessary action in the matter immediately in consultation with the Chief Engineers for Irrigation and Roads and Buildings,"

The Revenue Commissioner accordingly wrote to the Chief Engineers in his D.O. letter No. C. 147 dated the 28th November 1923 suggesting that as dependants and children are not being given doles or food as provided for in the Famine Code, the rates should be such as would provide for subsistence for the worker himself as also for a dependant and child (or two children) that is, as would earn for him about 2 seers of ragi per day. At the present price of ragi, this would be not less than 4 annas a day. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation accepted this rate, and said that he had issued needful instructions. In the consolidated instructions issued by the Revenue Commissioner also (vide para 6 quoted below), the rate was fixed at $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 seers of ragi.

> "6. WAGES. As no doles are given to dependants, it is necessary to fix wages on an adequate scale in the beginning. After some time, if there should be rush to the works, and in any case during agricultural operations, the scale will have to be reduced. It is presumed that $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 seers of ragi will feed, besides the worker, one dependant and one child; and in

> in terms of annas, a rate of 5 annas for an adult male when ragi is selling at 6 seers, and 4½ annas when it is selling at 7 seers and 4 annas when it is selling at more than 7 seers would be appropriate, pending further instructions. It is understood that an adult male earned 5 to 6 annas and even 8 annas a day when ragi was selling at 10 seers and more. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation is understood to have advised the Executive Engineers to reduce the tasks on public works, so as to enable workers to earn this rate. Women are usually paid ¾ths and children ½ the rate for men."

The tasks, however, have yet not been fixed according to this scale by the Public Works Department. At Nittur, the Deputy Commissioner has taken statistics which show that two men and two women were able to do 7 cubic yards for 14 annas only in two days which works out at 1¾ annas per head per day or 2 annas for a male cooly and 1½ annas for a female. At Gudibanda also, similar rates prevail. This result has been achieved by greatly increasing the normal tasks. Thus where 5 cubic yards per rupee is the normal rate, the task has been raised to 7 cubic yards and so on.

The reason urged is that the normal rate provides for 30 per cent. profit to the contractor and that if the same rate is allowed on relief works, labour would be disorganized. The following will, however, show the untenability of this plea:—

(1) It is not now proposed to give additional rates but only the scheduled rates according to the sanctioned estimates and as contractors are employed on Distress works also, there is no real reason to reduce rates for the sake of contractors.

(2) The labour employed on Distress works is not the professional labour on other works and hence will not disorganize professional labour.

inclined to listen to the Revenue Commissioner in the matter of rates, prior to the Conference, but as the Revenue Commissioner's position was not accepted by Government; and as the conclusions arrived at appeared to be that the rates should be left to the Engineers, it is very unlikely that they would hereafter pay heed to the Revenue Commissioner's suggestions.

Under the Famine Code, the Executive Engineers are subordinate to Deputy Commissioners in the matter of rates etc; this rule is the result of experience and cannot lightly be changed, for the reason that if the rates are left solely to the Engineers, the results are likely to be fatal.

It is, therefore, requested that the original intention of Government that the rates should be fixed by the Revenue Commissioner is adhered to, and if this is not acceptable, the minimum wages of an average adult male may be fixed by Govt.

K Chandy

Revenue Commissioner.

VRR/-

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read---

1. Go.O.No.R.2582-93/R.M.11-23-104 dated 7th December 1923 passing orders on the measures to be taken to afford relief in the affected parts of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts, and sanctioning an additional sum of Rs.25,000 for subsistence loans and a further grant of Rs.10,000 for tank maintenance works.

2. G.O.No.I.&.C.3686--96/Pt. --- 205-23-2 dated 8th December 1923 ~~sanctioning an advance of Rs.5,000 and~~ directing the Conservator of Forests to make arrangements for cutting grass in the Malnad forests for supply to the affected districts.

3. G.O.No.28-37/R.M.11-23-126 dated 19th December 1923 sanctioning an additional allotment of Rs.40,000 for the grant of Takavi and land improvement loans.

4. Proceedings of the meeting of the Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts and certain select Heads of departments held in the Public Office on the 21st and 22nd December 1923 under the Presidency of the Dewan, at which the present situation and the measures necessary for providing relief were discussed.

Order thereon. No.

Dated December 1923.

From the reports received from the Revenue Commissioner, and the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar, it is found -- that in about 610 villages in Kolar District 733 villages in Tumkur District and in parts of the Bangalore

of the Bangalore district seasonal conditions, owing to the failure of the North-East monsoon are not ~~very~~ satisfactory. The out-turn of the Ragi crop has been very poor, and owing to the tanks not receiving any water, Vaisakhi rice cultivation has been rendered impossible. The main features of the situation now are -- a serious scarcity of fodder and water for men and cattle. The prices of food grains are reported to be high, but as the unfavourable conditions are not general and are confined to only a small portion of the State, supplies of food grains in the market are adequate. The demand for labour has been felt by the population in the affected tracts. The gathering in of the harvest -- small as it has been -- is at present affording the people a certain measure of employment. But when this is completed the demand for labour is likely to develop. It is therefore necessary that adequate provision should at once be made to extend village and public works so that the people may be able to earn their liveli-hood. With a view to secure this object Government have already issued orders to the Deputy Commissioners and the Executive Engineers to push on actively all works for which provision has been made in the budget. Additional grants have been sanctioned for expanding tank and village works and also for excavating temporary wells in tank beds. Strict instructions have been given to grant takavi loans liberally, and substantial additions to the amounts already sanctioned have been made.

In regard to the supply of fodder, fodder depots were opened in parts of Kolar and Tumkur districts, but as the supplies were scanty --

and the prices beyond the means of the average cultivator, they were ordered to be closed. The Conservator of Forests has been directed to arrange for cutting grass in the Malnad forests of Shimoga and Kadur and to supply it to the affected districts on requisitions from the Deputy Commissioners. With a view to secure increased facilities for water the construction of drinking water wells in tank beds has been ordered. In extreme cases, the grant of gratuitous relief has also been authorised.

LOANS:--- The provision for Takavi and Land Improvement Loans in the Budget for the current year is Rs.65,000. On the receipt of the Revenue Commissioner's report that conditions in Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts were unfavourable, Government authorised the Revenue --- Commissioner to withdraw the allotments made for other districts and place larger sums of money at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of these three districts. Instructions were also issued that loans should be granted freely and promptly. An additional sum of Rs.45,000 has been granted for loans. A further sum of ~~Rs.~~ Rs.35,000 was sanctioned for subsistence loans. As it is reported that the amounts provided till now have not been adequate to meet the applications so far received, Government are pleased to direct that an additional sum of Rs.90,000 be placed at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner for meeting the loan requirements of Kolar and Tumkur districts up to the end of March 1924. -- A ~~further~~ sum of Rs.30,000 has ~~also~~ been sanctioned for restoring ~~the grants~~ to the other districts ~~whose grants have been~~ withdrawn by the Revenue Commissioner for utilisation in the affected

tracts. From the information furnished by the Deputy Commissioners at the meeting, Government observe that large sums of money have been sanctioned on account of subsistence loans. Government desire to point out that the grant of subsistence loans should be ordered only after careful enquiry and should be confined to the localities where the condition of the people requires such help. Indiscreminate grant of subsistence loans while it may not afford much relief to the people to whom it is given may on the other hand have very demoralising effects. Ryots in the affected area should be encouraged to take land improvement loans wherever possible. This will not only stimulate the construction of works which will afford employment to the labouring classes but will also lead to a permanent improvement of the condition of the people. The total grant on account of loans will thus stand as follows:---

	Rs.
Provision in the budget.	65,000
Additional grants sanctioned till now. ...	45,000
Grants for subsistence loans.	25,000
Additional grant now sanctioned for Kolar and Tumkur.	90,000
do. do. for other districts.	30,000
Total.	2,55,000

TANK MAINTENANCE WORKS:--- Tank maintenance works are a very useful class of works in a season like the present when the agricultural classes are eager to secure employment. This consists of purely earth-work and can be made available to the people in close proximity to their villages. Government desire to emphasise the desirability of taking up this class of work on a liberal scale as far as possible. From the reports made by the Deputy Commissioners Government observe that the procedure so far followed has not

regular. Expenditure on account of tank maintenance is of the nature of ~~the~~ an advance, which has to be recovered from the ryots who are responsible for maintaining the bunds of their tanks up to standard. Under the existing orders the ryots liability is limited ~~confined~~ to one year's assessment. Government are pleased to direct that all tank maintenance works in -- which the cost of the work is not in excess of one year's assessment on the atchkat may be undertaken at once without previous sanction. The execution of works, in which the cost of maintenance work to be done exceeds one year's assessment imposes a liability on -- Government. In regard to such works the estimates should be submitted for sanction so that Government may be able to ~~know~~ ascertain the exact liability that will be thus thrown on them which will have to be recovered from the Revenue accounts. As regards tank maintenance works which in view of the --- urgency of the situation have already been started although the cost is ~~larger~~ more than a year's assessment, the ~~Deputy~~ Commissioners are requested to submit, a list of such cases showing the additional liability that is thrown on Government. ~~These works should not, however, be discontinued.~~ The lists should be submitted so as to reach Government before 15th of January 1924. On receipt of this information Government will pass orders sanctioning a fixed sum of money from which the liability of Government in excess of one year's assessment will be met. So that the needs of the cultivators may be met without delay.

TANK RESTORATION:- That As it is reported Tank Maintenance, Village Improvement and other works will afford sufficient employment to the people for the present Government consider that no tank restoration works either major or minor need be undertaken outside the budget programme. If, however, in any particular locality suitable tank maintenance or village improvement works are not available and it is considered necessary to start fresh restoration works, The Chief Engineer for Irrigation should in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner submit proposals with detailed estimates for sanction. Government also consider it necessary that the Engineering Department should investigate the adequacy of works in the different affected areas and have projects in readiness so that in the event of seasonal conditions continuing to be unfavourable there may be no difficulty in finding adequate employment to the people. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation is requested to a programme of works sanctioned and ready or for which ryots have paid contributions ~~by the end of February.~~

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS: A sum of Rs.25,000 has been provided in the budget for expenditure under this head. In G.O.No. 1679-83 Rm. 11-23-28 dated 12.10.23, a sum of Rs.5,000 has been sanctioned for Village Improvement Works, in Tumkur Dist. In G.O.No. R2582-93 Rm. 11-23-104 dated the 7th Dec. 1923, ~~For Village Improvement Works~~ a

for village improvement works E

sum of Rs.1,000 to each of the affected taluks has been ear-marked out of the sum of one lakh of rupees sanctioned in G.O. No. 2276-87 dated 22nd Novr. 1923. The provision made for the V.I. works appears to be sufficient for the present. Information is not available as to the amount that has already been expended under this head The question was raised that in view of the unfavourable seasonal conditions the ryots' share of the cost of village improvement works should be waived. Government consider that no general order waiving the contribution seems to be called for at the present stage. The cost of the ryots' share of the work may be given as an advance in all cases in which the leading people of the village come forward to execute mutchalikas to repay it. In other areas preference should be given to Tank maintenance works for affording employment to the people. In extreme cases where the people are unable to pay their share of the contribution and no other suitable employment can be found individual recommendations may be made in the matter of Government waiving the contribution payable by villagers.

Gratuitous Relief:-

Government have already authorised the grant of gratuitous relief in extreme cases the expenditure being met out of the imprests granted to the Amildars. As it is desirable to fix a maximum for the purpose Government are pleased to direct that the expenditure under this head

~~should~~ be limited to a maximum of Rs.1,000 each in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and Rs.200 ~~to~~ in the Bangalore District till the end of March 1924.

Relief to Weavers & Artisans.

The question regarding relief to weavers & artisans and also to people who on account of their social Customs & scruples will not leave their houses will be separately considered.

10

FODDER:--- Owing to the failure of the Ragi crop and to the shrinkage in the wet cultivation the difficulty for fodder in the affected areas has become ~~very~~ great. With the approach of summer this difficulty is likely to become greater ~~and greater~~. The Deputy Commissioner's report that the ryots have already begun to dispose of their

RODDER:--- Owing to the failure of the
Rapi crops and to the shrinkage in the wet cultivation the difficulty for fodder in the affected areas has become very great. With the approach of summer this difficulty is likely to become greater and greater. The Deputy Commissioner's report that
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cattle for small prices. It is necessary to tak all possible measures to secure that the cattle resources of the people are conserved to the -- maximum extent possible. The fodder depots -- opened in September and October in parts of the Kolar and Tumkur Districts did not yield successful results. The quantity that could be handled was limited and the prices at which they could be secured were beyond the means of the poorer population. In the Government order of the 7th December the Conservator of Forests was requested to cut grass in the Malnad Forests in Shimoga and Kadur and to arrange for its supply to the affected tracts ~~frm~~ on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioners. As it is felt that the quantity that could be transported into the affected ares would necessarily be limited in view of the --- restricted facilities for the transportation -- available it has been decided to cut as much gras as possible and stock it in convenient localities in the Malnad. This grass will be proposed to be mad available free of cost to cattle that are taken to the Malnad from the affected tracks. The Deputy Commissioners have been requested to give wide publicity to this fact. At suitable camping grounds on the way, facilities will be provided for fodder to the cattle proceeding to the Malnad.

Dr. Coleman suggested the advisability of keeping a stock of fodder in reserve so that the ryots in the affected areas who may find it difficult to drive their cattle to the Malnad forests may secure a supply of fodder for their cattle. These measures are by no means inadequate, but they are as much as can be undertaken by the Government at present. Dr. Coleman also suggested the starti[ng] of a feeding camp in the [illegible]

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Cattle will be fed here on a mixed diet consisting of prickly pear, straw and concentrated food. --- This experiment is reported to have been made in the Bombay Presidency with very successful result. The proposed experiment is to be made with a view to find out if the scheme is likely to yield good results in Mysore, ~~It was accordingly decided to place an advance of Rs.25,000 at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for securing a reserve of fodder and to grant a sum of Rs.15,000 for the concentration camps in the Malnad and the camps on the main routes leading thereto.~~

In regard to the cutting of the grass a sum of Rs.5,000 has already been sanctioned for this purpose. In view of the necessity that has been felt to stock a larger quantity of cut grass in the Malnad, larger grants will have to be placed at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests, ~~The Conservator of Forests~~ and he is requested to submit an estimate of the amount required for cutting grass based on the experience already gained.

Cattle ~~will~~ be fed ~~here~~ on a minor diet consisting
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results in Mysore. ~~It was accordingly decided~~

~~be placed at the disposal of the Director~~
of the Director of Agriculture for securing a re-
serve of fodder and to ~~grant~~ a sum of Rs.15,000
for the conservation campaign in the Island and the
camps on the main route, leading thereto. ~~A sum~~
~~of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for the purchase~~

In regard to the outlay of the press a sum
of Rs.5,000 has already been sanctioned ~~for this~~
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~~who has been~~ ~~requested~~ to remitted to submit
an estimate of the amount required for carrying
~~out the scheme~~ ~~for~~
grass ~~basis~~ on the experience already gained.

Drinking Water:-

In order to provide for drinking water in areas in which scarcity of water has been felt Government have already indicated the necessity of excavating temporary wells in tank-beds, and expenditure on this account has been ordered to be met out of the sum of one lakh sanctioned in G.O. of 22nd November 1923. It is reported that a large number of them have already been sanctioned in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and that several more estimates are under consideration. It was ascertained at the meeting that the construction of these wells had in some cases been transferred to the Local Boards. As this procedure is likely to create dual control confusion, Government direct that the temporary well scheme should be administered solely by the officers of the Revenue Department.

Irrigation Wells:-

Government consider it necessary to encourage as far as possible the construction of new irrigation wells and the re-opening of existing wells in which water has failed or has gone down to a low level. In the maidan portions of the State these wells serve as a kind of insurance against distress in years of scanty rain-fall. Considerable encouragement was given to this about the year 1899-1900. In the present dry season, when the supply in the

existing wells has failed, there is a very good opportunity for ~~re-opening~~ deepening them. Government feel that in this matter the ryots should be afforded good technical advice in order that the work may be carried out economically. Separate orders will be issued, sanctioning the entertainment of a small establishment for carrying out this work. The Deputy Commissioners of districts are requested to publish widely the action taken in this respect and to grant freely loans for carrying out such well works.

Wages.

As the execution of the majority of works will devolve on the P.W.D. the discretion of fixing wages must vest primarily in the Executive ~~officers~~ Engineers, who should ordinarily consult the Deputy Commissioners in the matter. The rates should not be too ~~large~~ extravagant and should under no circumstances exceed the ordinary Scheduled rates. At the same time care should be taken that the rates ~~in fixing~~ give the labourer a fair living wage, & have a direct relation to the prices prevailing in the neighbourhood in regard to which some allowance for the dependent Children & Women workers.

Such Engineers will ordinarily be in touch with the Civil Officers & other agencies of supply & will be able to collect & refer to works similar kind. The Engineer should adopt these rates unless [illegible] otherwise [illegible]

[illegible] see no [illegible] do with

Tools:-

175

Government ~~are pleased to~~ direct that tools should not be issued at the present stage for the works. Labourers should be encouraged to bring their own tools.

185

Imprests to D.P.W. Sub Division Officers.

With a view to facilitate prompt ~~and quick~~ payments the Chief Engineer for Irrigation recommends that the usual imprest of Rs.1,000 now given to Sub Division Officers should be ~~raised~~ increased. Govt., ~~are pleased to~~ direct that imprests of the Sub Division Officers in the affected areas who are Asst. Engineers may be raised to a maximum of Rs.2,500 at the discretion of the Chief Engineer, and proper procedure for drawing money by cheques from the imprest which may be kept in the Treasury be prescribed by the Comptroller at once.

To be worked out Secretariat

17

Establishment for D.P.W.

In order to secure that works are carried out efficiently some addition to the establishment appears to be necessary. Government will have authorise the Chief Engineer to incur expenditure on account of establishment up to a limit of 10 per cent of the actual expenditure incurred on the works. This amount will be inclusive of the cost of the temporary establishment already sanctioned.

Establishment for Revenue Offices.

Each affected taluk will be given a clerk on Rs.25 and for each of the seriously affected taluks a special shekdar will also be sanctioned to assist the Amildar in the relief operations. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to send a list of taluks to which establishments should be sanctioned on the above basis. A clerk on Rs.40 is sanctioned for each of the district offices of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore to attend to the compilation of accounts, returns etc., pertaining distress relief, and similarly one Accountant on Rs.50 is sanctioned to the Revenue Commissioner's Office in addition to the staff already entertained for the purpose.

28

Stationery.

Government desire to emphasise the necessity to secure that scriptory & routine correspondence is reduced to the lowest minimum possible. A list of essential forms of accounts, bills etc., must be prepared and sent in consultation with the Accountant General to Government for sanction and the Superintendent of the Government Press will undertake only such printing work as is specially authorised by Government. Reports, returns, statements, Councils, &c. should be avoided.

Government desire to impress on the officers of all departments engaged in the work of administering relief the necessity of keeping in direct touch with the situation and to keep Government promptly informed of the actual state of affairs from time to time. Reports made to Government should be as brief as possible and based on the results of personal enquiries. Prolix reports based on statistics for whose accuracy the writer cannot vouch should be strictly avoided. Separate orders will be issued prescribing the forms in which reports to Government should be prepared.

Sec. to Govt.
Rev. Dept.

To
The Revenue Commr. in Mysore.
" Director of Agriculture.
" Forest Conservator.
The Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Director of Public Works.
" Superintendent, Government Printing.
" Accountant General.

Press Table
Copy to DSS - EB
Rev.

Dear Mr.Venkata Subba Rao,

Herewith a copy of the G.O. of yesterday's date on the seasonal conditions. Please set it in type at once and let me have 100 final copies by 2 p.m. as the copies of the order has to be circulated to all concerned. Please note that this order has got to be published in the next Gazette for which I request you to take the necessary action.

Yours sincerely,

PC
VRR.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

****

Read---

G.O.No.R 2582--93/R.M.11-23-104 dated the 7th December 1923 passing orders on the measures to be taken to afford relief in the affected parts of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts, and sanctioning an additional sum of Rs.25,000 for subsistence loans and a further grant of Rs.10,000 for tank ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ maintenance works.

2. G. O. No. I.&.C.3686--96/Ft.205--23--2 dated 8 th December 1923 directing the Conservator of Forests to make arrangements for cutting grass in the Malnad forests for supply to the affected districts.

3. G.O.No.28--37/R.M.11-23-126 dated 19th December 1923 sanctioning an additional allotment of Rs.40,000 for the grant of Takavi and land improvement loans.

4. Proceedings of the meeting of the Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts and certain select heads of departments held in the Public Offices on the 21st and 22nd December 1923 under the presidency of the Dewan at which the present situation and the measures necessary for providing relief were discussed.

ORDER THEREON NO. ~~M.Z.~~ 49-63/D ~~Distress~~.

dated the 26th December 1923.

From the reports received from the Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar, it is found that in about 610 villages in Kolar district, 733 villages in Tumkur District and in parts of the Bangalore district seasonal conditions owing to the failure of the North-East monsoon are not satisfactory. The out-turn of the Ragi crop has been very poor, and owing to the tanks not receiving any water ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ Vaisakhi rice cultivation has been rendered impossible. The main features of the situation now are a serious scarcity of fodder and water for men and cattle. The prices of food grains are reported to be high, but as the unfavourable conditions are not general and are confined to only a small portion of the State, supplies of food grains in the market at present are adequate. The demand for labour has however, been felt by the population in the affected tracts. The gathering in of the harvest --- small as it has been --- is at present ---- affording the people a certain measure of employment, --------

But when this is completed the demand for labour is likely to develop. It is therefore necessary that adequate provision should at once be made to start tank maintenance, ~~other useful~~ other useful village improvement and public works so that the people may be able to earn their liveli-hood. With a view to secure this object, Government have already issued orders to the Deputy Commissioners and the Executive Engineers to push on actively all works for which provision has been made in the budget. Additional grants have ~~also~~ been sanctioned for expanding tank ~~works~~ and village works and also for excavating temporary wells in tank beds. Strict instructions have ~~also~~ been given to grant takavi loans liberally, and substantial addition to the amounts provided in the budget for the different classes of works have ~~also~~ been made.

In regard to the supply of fodder, depots were opened in parts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts, but as the supplies were scanty and the prices beyond the means of the average cultivator, they were ordered to be closed. The Conservator of Forests has been directed to arrange for cutting grass in the Malnad forests of Shimoga and Kadur and to supply it to the affected districts on requisitions from the Deputy Commissioners. With a view to secure increased facilities for water the construction of drinking water wells in tank beds has been ordered and a large number have already been sunk. In extreme cases, the grant of gratuitous relief has also been authorised.

2. LOANS.--- The provision for Takavi and Land Improvement Loans in the Budget for the current year is Rs. ~~65,000~~ 65,000. On the receipt of the Revenue Commissioner's report that conditions in Kolar and Tumkur and Bangalore districts were unfavourable, Government authorised the Revenue Commissioner to withdraw the allotments made for other districts and placed larger sums of money at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of these three districts. Instructions were also issued that loans should be granted freely and promptly. An additional sum of Rs.45,000 has been granted for loans. A further sum of Rs.25,000 was sanctioned for subsistence ~~loans~~ loans. As it is reported that the amounts provided till now have not been adequate to meet the applications as far received, Government are pleased to direct that an additional sum of Rs.90,000 be placed ~~at~~ at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner for meeting the loan requirements Kolar and Tumkur districts up to the end of March 1924. A ~~further~~ s

Rs.30,000 has also been sanctioned for restoring to the other districts their allotments which have been withdrawn by the Revenue Commissioner for utilisation in the affected tracts. From the information furnished by the Deputy Commissioners at the meeting, Government observe that large sums of money have been sanctioned on account of subsistence loans. Government desire to point out that the grant of subsistence loans should be ordered only after careful enquiry and should be confined to the localities where the condition of the people requires such help. Indiscriminate grant of subsistence loans while it may not afford much relief to the people to whom it is given may on the other hand have very demoralising effects. The expansion of village and public works will afford the people the necessary relief. Ryots in the affected area should be encouraged to take land improvement loans wherever possible. This will not only stimulate the construction of works which will afford employment to the labouring classes but will also lead to a permanent improvement of the condition of the people. The total grant on account of loans will thus stand as follows:---

Provision in the budget.	Rs.65,000.
Additional grants sanctioned till now.	Rs.45,000
Grants for subsistence loans.	Rs.25,000
Additional grant now sanctioned for Kolar and Tumkur.	Rs.90,000
do. do. do. for other districts.	Rs.30,000
Total	Rs.2,55,000

~~[illegible]~~ season. The Government direct that due care be exercised by the Revenue Officers of all grades in the disbursement of loans and all bonafide applications must be promptly disposed of.

3 TANK MAINTENANCE WORKS:--- Tank maintenance works are a very useful class of works in a season like the present when the agricultural classes are eager to secure employment. They consist purely of earth-work and can be made available to the people in close proximity to their villages. Government desire to emphasise the desirability of taking up this class of works on an extensive scale. From the reports made by the Deputy Commissioners Government observe that the procedure so far followed has not been quite uniform or regular. Expenditure on account of tank maintenance is of the nature of an advance, which has to be recovered from the ryots who are responsible for maintaining the bunds of their tanks up to standard. Under the existing orders the ryots' liability is limited to one year's assessment. Government are pleased to direct that all tank maintenance works in which the cost of the work is not in excess of one

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year's assessment. ~~Government are pleased to direct that all tank maintenance works in which the cost of the work is not in excess of one year's assessment~~ on the atchkat may be undertaken at once without previous sanction. The execution of works, in which the cost of maintenance work to be done exceeds one year's assessment imposes a liability on --- Government. In regard to such works the estimates should be submitted for sanction so that Government may be able to ascertain the exact liability that will be thus thrown on them which will have to be ~~excluded from~~ provided for in the Revenue Account. As regards tank maintenance works which in view of the urgency of the situation have already been started although the cost is more than a year's assessment they may be completed without delay but the Deputy Commissioners are requested to submit at once a list of such cases showing the additional liability that is thrown on Government. The lists should be submitted so as to reach Government before 15th of January 1924. On receipt of this information Government will pass orders sanctioning a fixed sum of money from which the liability of Government in excess of the ryot's share will be met, so that additional works may be undertaken according to the needs of the situation.

4. TANK RESTORATION:--- As it is reported that tank maintenance, village improvement and other works will afford sufficient employment to the people for the present Government consider that no tank restoration works either major or minor need be undertaken outside the budget programme. If, however, in any particular locality suitable tank maintenance or village improvement works are not available and it is considered necessary to start fresh restoration works, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner submit proposals with detailed estimates for sanction. Government also consider it necessary that the Engineering Department should investigate the adequacy of the sanctioned programme of works in the different affected areas and have projects in readiness so that in the event of seasonal conditions continuing to be unfavourable there may be no difficulty in starting works, and in finding adequate employment to the people. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation is requested to submit by the end of ~~January~~ February a programme of restoration works sanctioned and ready or for which ryots have paid contributions which may be taken up if employment has to be provided for the people till the end of June 1924.

5 VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS:---- A sum of Rs.25,000 has been provided in the budget for expenditure under this head. In G.O.No.1679-83/R.M.1123-28 dated 12th October 1923, a sum of Rs.5,000 has been sanctioned for village improvement works in Tumkur District. In G.O.No.R.2582-93/R.M. 11-23-104 dated the 7th December 1923 a sum of Rs.1,000 to each of the affected taluks has been earmarked for village improvement works out of the sum of one lakh of rupees sanctioned in G.O.No.2276--87/R.M.11-23-71 dated 22nd November 1923. The provision made for the Village Improvement works thus appears to be sufficient for the present. Information is not available as to the amount that has already been expended under this head. The question was raised that in view of the unfavourable seasonal conditions the ryot's share of the cost of village improvement works should be waived. Government consider that no general order waiving the contribution seems to be called for at the present stage. The cost of the ryot's share of the work may be given as an advance in all cases in which the leading people of the village come forward to execute mutchalikas to repay it. In other areas preference should be given to tank maintenance works for affording employment to the people. In extreme cases where the people are unable to pay their share of the contribution and no other suitable employment can be found, the Revenue Commissioner may exercise his discretion and relax the rule. Government have already authorised the grant of gratuitous relief in extreme cases the expenditure being met out of the imprests granted to the Amildars. As it is desirable to fix a maximum for the purpose -Government are pleased to direct that the expenditure under this head be limited to a maximum of Rs.1000 each in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and to Rs.200 in the Bangalore District till the end of March 1924.

7. Relief to Weavers and Artisans:--- The question of affording relief to weavers and artisans and also to people who on account of their social customs or scruples will not leave their houses will be separately considered.

6. Gratuitous relief.

19. FODDER:- Owing to the failure of the Ragi crop and to the shrinkage in the wet cultivation, the difficulty for fodder in the affected areas has become great. With the approach of summer this difficulty is likely to become greater. The Deputy Commissioner's report that the ryots have already begun to dispose of their cattle for small prices. It is necessary to take all possible measures to secure that the cattle resources of the people are conserved to the maximum extent possible. The fodder depots opened in September and October in parts of the Kolar and Tumkur Districts did not yield successful results. The quantity that could be handled was limited and the prices at which they could be secured were beyond the means of the poorer population. In the Government order of the 7th December the Conservator of Forests ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ was requested to cut grass in the Malnad Forests in Shimoga and Kadur and to arrange for its supply to the affected tracts on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioners. As it is felt that the quantity that could be transported into the affected areas would necessarily be limited in view of the restricted facilities for transportation available, it has been decided to cut as much grass as possible and stack it in convenient localities in the Malnad itself. This grass will be made available free of cost to cattle that are taken to the malnad from the affected tracts. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give wide publicity to this arrangement. The Agricultural Department will be requested to provide suitable camping grounds, for the cattle moving towards malnad and debit cost to the lumpsum now placed at its disposal for the purpose. Dr.Coleman has suggested the advisability of providing for additional relief by keeping at a central depot ~~to ryots~~ a stock of fodder in reserve for sale to ryots at bare cost price. He has also suggested the starting of an experimental feeding camp in the Maddagiri Taluk where fodder conditions are most unsatisfactory. In this camp cattle are proposed to be fed on a mixed diet consisting of prickly pear ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ straw and concentrated food. This experiment is reported to have been made in the Bombay Presidency with very successful results. The proposed experiment is to be

made with a view to find out if the scheme is likely to yield good results in Mysore and if so it may be further extended. Government accept Mr. Coleman's proposals which, however inadequate to meet the fodder situation as a whole, is sure to minimise the great economical loss that now stares the agricultural population of the affected tract.

9. The following grants are placed at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture:-

Advance for stocking reserve of fodder.	..	Rs.30,000
Concentration camps for feeding cattle in the malnad & provision for camping grounds enroute	..	" 17,000
Experimental feeding camp in Maddagiri	..	" 3,000
	Total	Rs — 50,000.

The grants are to be operated upon on proper estimates which the Director of Agriculture is requested to submit for sanction with details of anticipated expenditure including establishment at an early date. In the meantime a sum of Rs. 10,000 is allowed to be drawn by him immediately to start operations.

In regard to the cutting of grass, a sum of Rs 5,000 has already been sanctioned by Govt. In view of the decision to stock a larger quantity of cut grass in the Malnad, larger grants will have to be placed at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests and he is requested to submit an estimate of the amount required for procuring about 2000 tons of grass based on the experience already gained.

10. Drinking Water :- In order to provide for drinking water in areas in which scarcity of water has been felt, Government have already indicated the necessity of excavating temporary wells in tank-beds, and expenditure on this account has been ordered to be met out of the sum of one lakh sanctioned in Government Order of 22nd November 1923. It is reported that a large number of them have already been sanctioned in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and that several more estimates are under consideration. It was ascertained at the meeting that the construction of these wells had in some cases been transferred to the Local Boards. As this procedure is likely to create dual control and confusion in the accounts, Government direct that the temporary well scheme be administered solely by the officers of the Revenue Department.

11. Irrigation Wells:- Government consider it necessary

to encourage as far as possible the construction of new irrigation wells, repairing and the deepening of existing kapile wells in which water has failed or has gone down to a low level. In the Maidan portions of the State these wells serve as a kind of insurance against drought in years of scanty rain-fall. Government have therefore resolved to sanction a scheme for the execution of all such works on a large scale. For the present a small staff consisting of a well-overseer with the necessary tools and plant will be employed under the Agricultural Department to render the necessary assistance to ryots to repair the existing wells and to sink new ones. A sum of Rs.1,760 is sanctioned for the purpose for a period of 4 months to be utilized as noted in the margin.

1 well overseer ..	Rs.100 p.m.	The work should be started immediately.
1 Sub-overseer .	" 30 "	
Travelling Allowance	" 60 "	
Lumpsum for the .. purchase of necessary portable tools and other accessories.	1000 "	The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give due wide publicity to this scheme and encourage ryots to put in applications for loans for this purpose.

The question of starting a larger campaign for the sinking of irrigation wells with the aid of improved appliances and technical advice is under the active consideration of Government.

12. WAGES:--- As the execution of the majority of works will devolve on the Public Works Department the discretion of fixing wages must vest primarily in the Executive Engineer, who should ordinarily consult the Deputy Commissioners in the matter. The rates should not be too extravagant and should under no circumstances exceed the ordinary scheduled rates. At the same time care should be taken to see that the rates give the labourer a fair living wages, and have a direct relationship to the prices prevailing in the neighbourhood for ragi and make some allowance for the dependents and the children not coming to the works. Each Executive Engineer will submit in advance weekly for the information of the Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Engineers of the Public Works Department a statement of the rates of wages paid by him for all kinds of relief works started under his control. The Amildars should adopt these rates to secure uniformity. If there is any difference of opinion between the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department on the subject a reference should be made to Government.

13. ESTABLISHMENT FOR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:--- In order to secure that works are carried out efficiently some addition to the establishment --- appears to be necessary. Government will now authorise the Chief Engineer to incur expenditure on account of establishment up to a limit of 10 per cent of the actual expenditure incurred on the works. This amount will be inclusive of the cost of the temporary establishment already sanctioned.

14 ESTABLISHMENT FOR REVENUE OFFICERS:--- Each affected taluk will be given a clerk on Rs.25 and for each of the seriously affected taluks a special shekdar also will be sanctioned to assist the Amildar in the relief operations. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to send a list of taluks to which establishments should be sanctioned on the above basis. A clerk on Rs.40 is sanctioned for each of the district offices of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore to attend to the compilation of accounts, returns etc. pertaining distress relief, and similarly one Accountant on Rs.50 is sanctioned to the Revenue Commissioner's Office in addition to the staff already entertained for the purpose. Government desire to impress on the Revenue Commissioner the necessity of maintaining proper accounts of all expenditure incurred -- classified under the various heads, according to Government sanction. When the present allotments are found inadequate a special report should be made to Government fully accounting for them and ~~submit further reports~~ estimating further requirements.

up to 30th June if necessary, and request him to show them in the returns under the main classifications, viz, those treated as advance and those treated as out-right expenditure under the grants sanctioned for the purpose for each class of work. The Comptroller is requested to ledger all expenditure on relief operations in his Office under a special head, and see that all bills are audited with promptness & care.

15. STATIONERY:--- Government desire to emphasise the necessity to secure that scriptory work and routine correspondence is reduced to the lowest minimum possible. A list of only essential forms of accounts and Bills must be prepared in consultation with the Comptroller and sent to Government for sanction, and the Superintdnent of the Government Press will undertake only such printing work as is specially authorised by Government. Reports to Government should be concise and to the point and based on personal instruction. All elaborate forms should be avoided.

16. GENERAL:---Government trust that officers of all departments now engaged in carrying out the operations indicated in this order will act with quickness and decison, showing at the same time a liberal measure of sympathy while giving effect to the detailed instructions now issued and those already given in the previous orders on the subject.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

TO

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forest in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings.
The Chief Engineer, Irrigation.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Printing.
The Comptroller to Government, Thro' Financial Secretary
PRESS TABLE.

[illegible] to show [illegible] as [illegible]

[illegible] for each class of work. The Superintendent is reques[illegible]

[illegible] to Order under [illegible] Contract Labor. All [illegible] and [illegible] must be registered in the Department of [illegible] Bureau of Employment for Correction, and the Superintendent of [illegible] with the Commissioner of Labor.

[illegible]:---Government transportation will not be furnished in this order [illegible] cannot be avoided.

[illegible]:---Government transportation will not be furnished in this order [illegible] by rail or steamboat unless [illegible] Requests to Government should be [illegible] Bureau of Personnel Administration. All [illegible] to this Department prepared on personal application.

[illegible] Liberal measure of economy while in office and the detailed in[illegible] which expenses and Conventions Department, Division at the same time [illegible] in carrying out the operations [illegible] in this order wi[illegible] the subject.

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Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 49-63—D., dated 26th December 1923.

Measures for relief of Distress

Reviews the —— already adopted and issues further instructions placing additional grants for the purpose.

READ—

G. O. No. R. 2582-93—R. M. 11-23-104, dated the 7th December 1923, passing orders on the measures to be taken to afford relief in the affected parts of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts, and sanctioning an additional sum of Rs. 25,000 for subsistence loans and a further grant of Rs. 10,000 for tank maintenance works.

2. G. O. No. I. & C. 3686-96—Ft. 205-23-2, dated 8th December 1923, directing the Conservator of Forests to make arrangements for cutting grass in the Malnad forests for supply to the affected districts.

3. G. O No. 28-37—R. M. 11-23-126, dated 19th December 1923, sanctioning an additional allotment of Rs. 40,000 for the grant of Takavi and land improvement loans.

4. Proceedings of the meeting of the Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur Districts and certain select heads of departments held in the Public Offices on the 21st and 22nd December 1923, under the presidency of the Dewan at which the present situation and the measures necessary for providing relief were discussed.

ORDER No. 49-63—D., DATED 26TH DECEMBER 1923.

From the reports received from the Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar, it is found that in about 610 villages in Kolar District, 733 villages in Tumkur District and in parts of the Bangalore District seasonal conditions owing to the failure of the North-East monsoon are not satisfactory. The outturn of the Ragi crop has been very poor, and owing to the tanks not receiving any water Vaisakhi rice cultivation has been rendered impossible. The main features of the situation now are a serious scarcity of fodder and water for men and cattle. The prices of food grains are reported to be high, but as the unfavourable conditions are not general and are confined to only a small portion of the State, supplies of food grains in the market at present are adequate. The demand for labour has however been felt by the population in the affected tracts. The gathering in of the harvest—small as it has been—is at present affording the people a certain measure of employment. But when this is completed the demand for labour is likely to develop. It is therefore necessary that adequate provision should at once be made to start tank maintenance, village improvement and other useful public works so that the people may be able to earn their livelihood. With a view to secure this object, Government have already issued orders to the Deputy Commissioners and the Executive Engineers to push on actively all works for which provision has been made in the budget. Additional grants have been sanctioned for expanding tank and village works and also for excavating temporary wells in tank beds. Strict instructions have been given to grant takavi loans liberally, and substantial additions to the amounts provided in the budget for the different classes of works have been made. In regard to the supply of fodder, depots were opened in parts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts, but as the supplies were scanty and the prices beyond the means of the average cultivator, they were ordered to be closed. The Conservator of Forests has been directed to arrange for cutting grass in the Malnad forests of Shimoga and Kadur and to supply it to the affected districts on requisitions from the Deputy Commissioners. With a view to secure increased facilities for water the construction of drinking water wells in tank beds has been ordered and a large number have already been sunk. In extreme cases, the grant of gratuitous relief has also been authorised.

2. *Loans.*—The provision for Takavi and Land Improvement Loans in the budget for the current year is Rs. 65,000. On the receipt of the Revenue Commissioner's report that conditions in Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore Districts were unfavourable, Government authorised

the Revenue Commissioner to withdraw the allotments made for other districts and place larger sums of money at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of these three districts. Instructions were also issued that loans should be granted freely and promptly. An additional sum of Rs. 45,000 has been granted for loans. A further sum of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned for subsistence loans. As it is reported that the amounts provided till now have not been adequate to meet the applications so far received, Government are pleased to direct that an additional sum of Rs. 90,000 be placed at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner for meeting the loan requirements of Kolar and Tumkur districts up to the end of March 1924. A sum of Rs. 30,000 has been sanctioned for restoring to the other districts their allotments which have been withdrawn by the Revenue Commissioner for utilisation in the affected tracts. From the information furnished by the Deputy Commissioners at the meeting, Government observe that large sums of money have been sanctioned on account of subsistence loans. Government desire to point out that the grant of subsistence loans should be ordered only after careful enquiry and should be confined to the localities where the condition of the people requires such help. Indiscriminate grant of subsistence loans while it may not afford much relief to the people to whom it is given may on the other hand have very demoralising effects. The expansion of village and public works will afford the people the necessary relief. Raiyats in the affected area should be encouraged to take land improvement loans wherever possible. This will not only stimulate the construction of works which will afford employment to the labouring classes but will also lead to a permanent improvement of the condition of the people. The total grant on account of loans will thus stand as follows:—

	Rs.
Provision in the budget	65,000
Additional grants sanctioned till now	45,000
Grants for subsistence loans	25,000
Additional grant now sanctioned for Kolar and Tumkur	90,000
Do. do. for other districts	30,000
Total ...	2,55,000

Government direct that due care be exercised by the Revenue Officers of all grades in the disbursement of loans and that all *bonafide* applications must be promptly disposed of.

3. *Tank Maintenance Works.*—Tank maintenance works are a very useful class of works in a season like the present when the agricultural classes are eager to secure employment. They consist purely of earth-work and can be made available to the people in close proximity to their villages. Government desire to emphasise the desirability of taking up this class of works on an extensive scale. From the reports made by the Deputy Commissioners Government observe that the procedure so far followed has not been quite uniform or regular. Expenditure on account of tank maintenance is of the nature of an advance, which has to be recovered from the raiyats who are responsible for maintaining the bunds of their tanks up to standard. Under the existing orders the raiyats' liability is limited to one year's assessment. Government are pleased to direct that all tank maintenance works in which the cost of the work is not in excess of one year's assessment on the atchkat may be undertaken at once without previous sanction. The execution of works, in which the cost of maintenance work to be done exceeds one year's assessment imposes a liability on Government. In regard to such works the estimates should be submitted for sanction so that Government may be able to ascertain the exact liability that will be thus thrown on them which will have to be provided for in the Revenue account. As regards tank maintenance works which in view of the urgency of the situation have already been started, although the cost is more than a year's assessment they may be completed without delay but the Deputy Commissioners are requested to submit at once a list of such cases showing the additional liability that is thrown on Government. The lists should be submitted so as to reach Government before 15th of January 1924. On receipt of this information Government will pass orders sanctioning a fixed sum of money from which the liability of Government in excess of the raiyat's share will be met, so that additional works may be undertaken according to the needs of the situation.

4. *Tank Restoration.*—As it is reported that tank maintenance, village improvement and other works will afford sufficient employment to the people for the present, Government consider that no tank restoration works either major or minor need be undertaken outside the budget programme. If, however, in any particular locality suitable tank maintenance or village improvement works are not available and it is considered necessary to start fresh restoration works, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner submit proposals with detailed estimates for sanction. Government also consider it necessary that the Engineering Department should investigate the adequacy of the sanctioned programme of works in the different affected areas and have projects in readiness so that in the event of seasonal conditions continuing to be unfavourable, there may be no difficulty in starting works and in finding adequate employment to the people. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation is requested to submit by the end of February a programme of

restoration works sanctioned and ready or for which raiyats have paid contributions which may be taken up if employment has to be provided for the people till the end of June 1924.

5. *Village Improvement Works.*—A sum of Rs. 25,000 has been provided in the budget for expenditure under this head. In Government Order No. 1679-83—R M. 1123-28, dated 12th October 1923, a sum of Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned for Village Improvement Works in Tumkur District. In Government Order No. R. 2582-93—R. M. 11-23-104, dated the 7th December 1923 a sum of Rs. 1,000 to each of the affected taluks has been earmarked for Village Improvement Works out of the sum of one lakh of rupees sanctioned in Government Order No. 2276-87—R M. 11-23-71, dated 22nd November 1923. The provision made for Village Improvement Work thus appears to be sufficient for the present. Information is not available as to the amount that has already been expended under this head. The question was raised that in view of the unfavourable seasonal conditions, the raiyat's share of the cost of village improvement work should be waived. Government consider that no general order waiving the contribution seems to be called for at the present stage. The cost of the raiyat's share of the work may be given as an advance in all cases in which the leading people of the village come forward to execute muchalikas to repay it. In other areas, preference should be given to tank maintenance works for affording employment to the people. In extreme cases where the people are unable to pay their share of the contribution and no other suitable employment can be found, the Revenue Commissioner may exercise his discretion and relax the rules.

6. *Gratuitous Relief.*—Government have already authorised the grant of gratuitous relief in extreme cases the expenditure being met out of the imprests granted to the Amildars. As it is desirable to fix a maximum for the purpose, Government are pleased to direct that the expenditure under this head be limited to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 each in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and to Rs. 200 in the Bangalore district till the end of March 1924.

7. *Relief to Weavers and Artisans.*—The question of affording relief to weavers and artisans and also to people who on account of their social customs or scruples will not leave their houses will be separately considered.

8. *Fodder.*—Owing to the failure of the ragi crop and to the shrinkage in the wet cultivation, the difficulty for fodder in the affected areas has become great. With the approach of summer this difficulty is likely to become greater. The Deputy Commissioners report that the raiyats have already begun to dispose of their cattle for small prices. It is necessary to take all possible measures to secure that the cattle resources of the people are conserved to the maximum extent possible The fodder depots opened in September and October in parts of the Kolar and Tumkur districts did not yield successful results. The quantity that could be handled was limited and the prices at which they could be secured were beyond the means of the poorer population. In the Government Order of the 8th December, the Conservator of Forests was requested to cut grass in the malnad forests in Shimoga and Kadur and to arrange for its supply to the affected tracts on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioners. As it is felt that the quantity that could be transported into the affected areas would necessarily be limited in view of the restricted facilities for transportation available, it has been decided to cut as much grass as possible and stock it in convenient localities in the malnad itself. This grass will be made available free of cost to cattle that are taken to the malnad from the affected tracts. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give wide publicity to this arrangement. The Agricultural Department will be requested to provide suitable camping grounds for the cattle moving towards malnad and debit the cost to the lumpsum now placed at its disposal for the purpose. Dr. Coleman has suggested the advisability of providing for additional relief by keeping at a Central Depot a stock of fodder in reserve for sale to raiyats at bare cost price. He has also suggested the starting of an experimental feeding camp in the Maddagiri taluk where fodder conditions are most unsatisfactory. In this camp, cattle are proposed to be fed on a mixed diet consisting of prickly pear, straw and concentrated food. This experiment is reported to have been made in the Bombay Presidency with very successful results. The proposed experiment is to be made with a view to find out if the scheme is likely to yield good results in Mysore and if so, it may be further extended. Government accept Dr. Coleman's proposals which, however inadequate to meet the fodder situation as a whole, is sure to minimise the great economical loss that now stares in the face the agricultural population of the affected tract.

9. The following grants are placed at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture:—

	Rs.
Advance for stocking a reserve of fodder	30,000
Concentration camps for feeding cattle in the malnad and provision for camping grounds enroute	17,000
Experimental feeding camp in Maddagiri	3,000
Total ...	50,000

The grants are to be operated upon on proper estimates which the Director of Agriculture is requested to submit for sanction with details of anticipated expenditure including establishment at an early date. In the meantime a sum of Rs. 10,000 is allowed to be drawn by him immediately to start operations. In regard to the cutting of grass, a sum of Rs. 5,000, has already been sanctioned by Government. In view of the decision to stock a larger quantity of cut grass in the malnad, larger grants will have to be placed at the disposal of the Conservator of Forests, and he is requested to submit an estimate of the amount required for securing a supply of about 2,000 tons of grass based on the experience already gained.

10. *Drinking Water.*—In order to provide for drinking water in areas in which scarcity of water has been felt, Government have already indicated the necessity of excavating temporary wells in tank-beds, and expenditure on this account has been ordered to be met out of the sum of one lakh sanctioned in Government Order of 22nd November 1923. It is reported that a large number of them have already been sanctioned in the districts of Kolar and Tumkur and that several more estimates are under consideration. It was ascertained at the meeting that the construction of these wells had, in some cases, been transferred to the Local Boards. As this procedure is likely to create dual control and confusion in the accounts, Government direct that the temporary well scheme be administered solely by the officers of the Revenue Department.

11. *Irrigation Wells.*—Government consider it necessary to encourage as far as possible the construction of new irrigation wells and the repairing and deepening of existing Kapale wells in which water has failed or has gone down to a low level. In the maidan portions of the State these wells serve as a kind of insurance against drought in years of scanty rain-fall. Government have therefore resolved to sanction a scheme for the execution of all such works on a large scale. For the present a small staff consisting of a well-overseer with the necessary tools and plant will be employed under the Agricultural Department to render the necessary assistance to raiyats to repair the existing wells and to sink new ones. A sum of Rs. 1,760 is sanctioned for the purpose for a period of four months to be utilized as noted in the margin. The work should be started immediately. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give wide publicity to this scheme and encourage raiyats to put in applications for loans for this purpose. The question of starting a larger campaign for the sinking of irrigation wells with the aid of improved appliances and technical advice is under the active consideration of Government.

	Rs.
1 Well overseer	100 per month
1 Sub-overseer	30 ,,
Travelling Allowance	60 ,,
Lumpsum for the purchase of necessary portable tools and other accessories	1,000

12. *Wages.* As the execution of the majority of works will devolve on the Public Works Department the discretion of fixing wages must vest primarily in the Executive Engineers who should ordinarily consult the Deputy Commissioners in the matter. The rates should not be too extravagant and should under no circumstances exceed the ordinary scheduled rates. At the same time care should be taken to see that the rates give the labourer a fair living wage, have a direct relationship to the prices prevailing in the neighbourhood for ragi and make some allowance for the dependants and children not coming to the works. Each Executive Engineer will submit in advance weekly for the information of the Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Engineers of the Public Works Department a statement of the rates of wages paid by him for all kinds of relief works started under his control The Amildars should adopt these rates to secure uniformity. If there is any difference of opinion between the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department on the subject a reference should be made to Government.

13 *Establishment for Public Works Department.*—In order to secure that works are carried out efficiently some addition to the establishment appears to be necessary. Government will now authorise the Chief Engineer to incur expenditure on account of establishment up to a limit of 10 per cent of the actual expenditure incurred on the works. This amount will be inclusive of the cost of the temporary establishment already sanctioned.

14. *Establishment for Revenue Offices.*—Each affected taluk will be given a clerk on Rs. 25 and for each of the seriously affected taluks a special shekdar also will be sanctioned to assist the Amildar in the relief operations. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to send a list of taluks to which establishments should be sanctioned on the above basis. A clerk on Rs 40 is sanctioned for each of the district offices of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore to attend to the compilation of accounts, returns, etc., pertaining to distress relief, and similarly one accountant on Rs. 50 is sanctioned to the Revenue Commissioner's Office in addition to the staff already entertained for the purpose. Government desire to impress on the Revenue Commissioner the necessity of maintaining proper accounts of all expenditure incurred, classified under the various heads, according to Government sanction. When the present allotments are found inadequate a special report should be made to Government fully accounting for them and estimating further requirements up to 30th June 1924 if necessary.

Government request the Revenue Commissioner to show the expenditure in the returns under the main classifications, *viz.*, those treated as advance and those treated as out-right expenditure under the grants sanctioned for the purpose for each class of work. The Comptroller is requested to ledger all expenditure on relief operations in his office under a special head, and see that all bills are audited with promptness and care.

15. *Stationery.*—Government desire to emphasise the necessity to secure that scriptory work and routine correspondence is reduced to the lowest minimum possible. A list of only essential forms of accounts and bills must be prepared in consultation with the Comptroller and sent to Government for sanction, and the Superintendent of the Government Press will undertake only such printing work as is specially authorised by Government. Reports to Government should be concise and to the point and based on personal inspection. All elaborate forms should be avoided.

16. *General.*—Government trust that officers of all departments engaged in carrying out the operations now indicated in this order will act with quickness and decision showing at the same time a liberal measure of sympathy while giving effect to the detailed instructions now issued and those already given in the previous orders on the subject.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Department.

To —The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings.
The Chief Engineer, Irrigation.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Printing.
The Comptroller to Government, through Financial Secretary.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—K. S.

W D 1314—GPB—160—27-12-23